

# DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

State Historical Society

Motto: All The News When It Is News.

VOL. 23.

DAKOTA CITY, NEB., THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1915.

NO. 28.

## A TERROR EXPLOIT

GERMAN SUBMARINES DESTROY THREE MORE ENGLISH STEAMERS.

## THIRTY-SEVEN LOSE LIVES

News of Exploits Came Just as the British Public Was Congratulating Itself that the Threatened Blockade Had Been a Failure.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—During the early hours of Tuesday morning German submarines made their presence known at three widely separated points on the British coast, and it is stated officially, without giving warning to their crews, sank three British merchant steamers.

The British official statement follows:

"The steamer Tangistan was sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough at 12:30 o'clock in the morning of March 9. Only one man of her crew of thirty-eight men was saved."

"The steamer Blackwood was sunk by a submarine without warning off Hastings at 6 o'clock the morning of March 9. Her crew of seventeen was saved."

"The steamer Princess Victoria of Glasgow, was sunk without warning by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock the morning of March 9 off Liverpool. Her crew of thirty-eight was saved."

The survivor of the Tangistan is James O'Toole, an Englishman. Sixteen men of the crew were English and the remainder Arabs.

## ZAPATA IN CITY OF MEXICO.

Obregon's Force Said to Have Left Capital.

Washington, D. C.—American citizens again have been warned to leave Mexico City in view of the critical situation that has arisen there. Secretary Bryan announced Tuesday night that the transportation facilities would be sought for as many as desired to leave.

The battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington were ordered by Secretary Daniels to proceed at once to Vera Cruz, after conference with President Wilson.

A consular message from Vera Cruz stated that it was reported there that the evacuation of Mexico City began Monday night.

Although the contents of the American note to Carranza were not revealed, its emphatic tone impressed members of the diplomatic corps that serious consequences would ensue if Carranza failed to heed the representations made to him. The United States in its communication, it became known today, described conditions as "intolerable" and called upon Carranza to take the necessary steps to correct the situation.

The note pointed out that if Carranza failed to heed the representations made to him, the American government would hold the Carranza officials "personally responsible" and would take the necessary means to impose the responsibility where it belonged. President Wilson himself declared that the United States did not utter ultimatums, but presented views and acted accordingly.

The movement of warships to Mexican waters and the warning to American. It was said, had been decided as an abundance of precaution.

## Negro Voted Eight Times.

Indianapolis.—A one legged negro in Terre Haute voted eight times at the last November election, disguising himself each time by changing his artificial leg. United States District Attorney Frank C. Dalley told a jury here, finally having used wooden, cork and iron legs and having appeared once legless with a crutch and once with a cane, the man added to his disguise, Dalley said, by putting on a pair of glasses.

## State Offering Evidence.

New York.—Attorneys for Harry Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, have made their first attempt to get testimony concerning his sanity into the record of his trial for conspiracy to escape from Matteau asylum. The attempt was unsuccessful. Although it was said that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had stated her intention to testify in her husband's behalf, Thaw's attorneys declared they would not call her.

## Ends Life in Spectacular Way.

Salt Lake City.—G. C. Jahn, Jr., a movie operator of Pasadena, Cal., killed himself in a spectacular manner here. He went to the outskirts of the city and shot himself when running rapidly. He had run two blocks shooting at himself, before he fell with four bullets in his head. He died soon afterwards.

## Drastic Step by Britain.

London.—The house of commons has given the government authority to take over the control of the entire engineering trade of the country and to place it under a combined management for the purpose of increasing the output of munitions of war.

## Diseased Cattle Killed.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Two hundred and thirty-two head of cattle and a bull valued by its owner at \$10,000 were killed by federal and state inspectors in their campaign against the hoof and mouth disease in Onondago county.

## 2 SUBMARINES SUNK

REPORTED THAT TEN GERMAN CRAFT HAVE BEEN LOST IN WAR ZONE.

## CREW OF U-8 FACES DEATH

Teutons Imprisoned and May Be Treated as Pirates and Executed If Found Guilty of Attacks on Ships—U-2 Shelled by French Warship.

London, March 8.—The extent to which Great Britain has been waging its campaign against German submarines operating in the English channel and the North sea against merchant shipping was demonstrated by the confession made on Friday by officers of the submarine U-8, sunk by British destroyers in the channel, who landed at Dover.

"No less than ten submarines have been sent down in the channel since the German blockade went into effect," was their declaration.

If this is true the British admiralty has not yet learned of the destruction of all the undersea craft, as so far only four have been reported sunk, the fourth on Thursday.

The sinking of the U-8 was officially announced by the admiralty, along with statement that examination of the steamer Thorold's keel confirms her captain's evidence that he rammed and sank a submarine on February 28 after the German fired a torpedo at the British vessel.

The U-8, reported wrecked off Christiansand, Norway, was the third submarine destroyed, while Captain Wyatt of the steamer Alston reported to the admiralty that his vessel had rammed and sunk a fourth in the channel last Saturday.

It was asserted at the admiralty that exclusive of the above named submarines five have been destroyed since the war began.

A Paris dispatch quotes the ministry of marine as making the following announcement:

"One of the flotilla attached to the second light French squadron Thursday shelled a German submarine of the type U-2 in the English channel. Three shells hit the submarine, which plunged and disappeared without leaving a trace."

The internment of the crew of the U-8 brings to a crisis the demand in parliament, and also by French deputies, that such prisoners be treated as pirates and executed if found guilty of attacks on merchant shipping. The news that a British warship had sunk a submarine was received with rejoicing in England.

## MORE SOLDIERS TO CANAL

President Orders Twenty-Ninth Infantry Sent to Make Panama Safe—Will Depart March 17.

Washington, March 8.—To guard still further the safety of the Panama canal and as a step toward building up the force that is permanently to protect the Zone the president has ordered the Twenty-ninth regiment of United States Infantry to duty in the strip through which the inter-oceanic canal passes. The Twenty-ninth infantry is stationed at Governor's Island and at Forts Porter and Niagara, N. Y., and will sail from New York city on the army transport Buford on March 17, under command of Col. John S. Mallory.

## HEADS POLICE AT CAPITAL

Raymond W. Pullman, Newspaper Correspondent of Detroit, Succeeds Major Sylvester.

Washington, March 8.—Raymond W. Pullman, a newspaper correspondent of Detroit, Mich., was selected by Commissioner Brownlow to be superintendent of police to succeed Major Richard Sylvester, who retired on a pension after charges preferred by Representative Park of Georgia had been withdrawn. Sylvester became a center of attack two years ago when the police failed to control crowds along the route of the suffrage parade on the day preceding President Wilson's inauguration.

## ENTOMBED MEN ARE RESCUED

Forty-Seven Miners Are Taken From Layland Mine After Ninety-Six Hours' Imprisonment.

Charleston, W. Va., March 8.—After being imprisoned for 96 hours the wrecked shaft of Layland coal mine, 48 of the miners who were entombed when an explosion occurred in the mine last Tuesday, were rescued alive. At the same time members of the rescue squad who were at work in the mine declared that others of the entombed miners still lived and that they would be brought to the surface later.

## Signs Woman Suffrage Bill.

Des Moines, March 9.—Gov. George W. Clarke signed the woman suffrage and constitutional prohibition amendments passed by the legislature. The amendment must have sanction of next general assembly.

## No Report of Noorderdyk.

London, March 9.—No confirmation reached London of the report received soon after midnight on Friday that the Holland-American line steamer Noorderdyk had been torpedoed by a submarine.

## GIVES WILSON POWER

PRESIDENT CAN NOW DEFEND U. S. NEUTRALITY

Resolution Modified at White House Conference Before Both Houses Put It Through.

Washington, March 5.—Before its adjournment on Thursday congress placed a solemn responsibility upon the shoulders of the president in connection with the European situation. Under cover of penalizing violations of neutrality, it adopted a resolution conferring authority upon the chief executive to use the land and naval forces of the nation to assist and defend our neutrality.

The resolution as adopted by the senate was not as sweeping as that adopted by the house. It had been modified as a result of a White House conference.

Senators pointed out to the president that a provision in the resolution adopted by the house providing for the internment of foreign ships in American harbors found guilty of an attempt to violate our neutrality laws would arouse Germany and Austria-Hungary. In the interest of continued friendly relations with those two states, they urged that the provision be eliminated. This was done.

After the senate had adopted the modified resolution the house took similar action.

The resolution as modified by the White House conference was passed by the senate without debate. As it was presented to the president for approval he will be authorized:

1. To withhold clearance from any vessel, American or foreign, which he has reasonable cause to believe to be about to carry fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any warship or tender or supply ship of a belligerent nation in violation of neutrality of the United States.
2. To use the land or naval forces to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

## PICKED FOR CENSUS BUREAU

Wilson Selects S. L. Rogers of North Carolina for Post-Indian to Be Register of Treasury.

Washington, March 5.—Samuel L. Rogers of Franklin, N. C., has been selected by President Wilson for director of the census to succeed William J. Harris of Cedarhurst, Ga., who was confirmed by the senate on Wednesday as a member of the new federal tax commission.

The president nominated Houston B. Teehee of Tahlequah, Okla., to be register of the treasury, to succeed Gabe Parker, who recently became commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes. Teehee is a Cherokee Indian. Now attorney for that tribe in Oklahoma. Formerly he was a member of the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature.

## SNOW STORM HITS NEBRASKA

Record Fall Over the Entire State Ties Up Railroad Traffic—All Official Records Broken.

Lincoln, Neb., March 5.—The total snow fall for the winter here was 51 inches, according to the report of the local weather observer, after a heavy fall of snow. This breaks all official records for total snowfall for one season by five inches. The entire state is reported to be covered with a deep blanket of snow, which is causing some trouble for railroads in northern Nebraska, where the storm is accompanied by a high wind.

## EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN

So Badly Mutilated That Only One of the Victims Could Be Identified.

Pompton Junction, N. J., March 8.—Four men were killed outright and two others were seriously injured in an explosion in the plant of the Du Pont Powder company, near here. One of the dead men was John Colfax, but the others were so badly mutilated they could not be identified. One man was blown thirty feet into a river, but escaped by swimming ashore.

## 1,600 MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Three on Surface Are Killed by Force of Blast in Copper Workings in Spain.

Cordoba, Spain, March 8.—A terrific explosion in the copper mines of Cabeza del Buey, 86 miles south-east of Badajoz, entombed 1,600 miners. So severe was the shock that three persons were killed and many injured on the surface. It is feared that hundreds will be found dead in the workings of the mine before relief can reach them.

## American Cotton Vessel Freed.

Boston, Mass., March 9.—The cotton laden steamer Pacific, bound from Galveston for Rotterdam, which was detained at Deal, England, has been released, according to a cablegram from Captain Mundy, its commander.

## Women Thank the Czar.

Chicago, March 9.—The edict of Czar Nicholas forbidding the use of vodka was made the cause of a message of thanks from the national headquarters of the Women's Christian Temperance union at Evanston.

## 7 SLAIN BY MANIAC

GEORGIA REAL ESTATE DEALER ALSO WOUNDS THIRTY-TWO CITIZENS WITH GUN.

## WAS FORMER STATE SENATOR

Monroe Phillips Kills Men With Shotgun and Meets Death Himself—Officer Killed by Bandit and Three Others Seriously Wounded.

Brunswick, Ga., March 9.—The death of Ernest McDonald, shot when Monroe Phillips, a real estate dealer, killed five persons and wounded 32 with an automatic shotgun before he himself was killed, increased the death list to seven. The others wounded, except Gunner Tolnas, a bank clerk, were reported as doing well. Physicians fear Tolnas will die.

Phillips is thought to have become insane because of financial troubles, and developed an enmity for Harry F. Dunwoody, a prominent lawyer and politician, in whose office he began his murderous attack.

Those killed by Phillips besides Dunwoody were W. M. Hackett, an undertaker; Rex Deavers, a policeman; L. C. Padgett, a former policeman, and George W. Asbell, a motorman.

Phillips fired both barrels of the shotgun into Dunwoody's head, killing him instantly. He then went into the street, where a crowd, attracted by the shots, had gathered. He fired into the group, killing Padgett. Phillips then began shooting into a crowd of men across the street, wounding several and killing Asbell. Walking to a corner Phillips took up his station in front of a drug store and began shooting at every person who appeared. Hackett was killed as he stepped from a building onto the street. Policeman Deavers ran toward the corner and began shooting at Phillips, who turned his gun upon the officer and shot him dead.

Phillips had been a resident of Brunswick 12 years. He was once mayor here and had served in the Georgia legislature as a representative and state senator. He was a nephew of Justice S. C. Atkinson of the Georgia supreme court.

## FOUR AUTO BANDITS TAKEN

Police Say Boys Confessed They Held Up Women in Chicago Last Week.

Chicago, March 9.—Four boys, two on probation from the boys' court, confessed themselves "desperate auto bandits," the police say, who raided more than twenty women on Thursday and threw the city into a frenzy of terror.

The four boys arrested are: James Springer, 2810 West Thirty-ninth street, nineteen years old; Virgil Litzinger, 2734 West Thirty-ninth street, eighteen years old; Alvin Carlson, 2731 West Thirty-ninth street, nineteen years old; Garfield Sullivan, 3712 Parnell avenue, seventeen years old.

Sullivan boasted of his ability as a chauffeur. A girl heard him and told another friend. In time it came to the ears of a "stool pigeon" and then to the police.

## RESTA WINS AUTO RACE

Grand Prix Winner Takes Vanderbilt Cup at Frisco—Wilcox Comes in Second.

## HOW CARS FINISHED.

Driver and Car.	Time.
D. Resta, Peugeot.	4:27:37
H. Wilcox, Stutz.	4:34:36
Eddie Pullen, Mercer.	4:35:37
Ralph de Palma, Mercedes.	4:39:07

San Francisco, March 9.—Darius Resta, an English driver, who made his debut into American racing circles last Saturday when he piloted a Peugeot to victory in the Grand Prix, led "Howdy" Wilcox in a Stutz to the tape here in the tenth annual Vanderbilt cup race.

"Wild Bob" Burman, his mechanic, Joe Cleary and an unidentified spectator were injured during the grind. Resta's average for the 300 miles was 67½ miles per hour.

## FIRE ON BIG LINER IS OUT

La Touraine Proceeds Under Own Steam—Blaze Confined to One Compartment.

New York, March 9.—Oscar R. Caubols, assistant general agent of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, stated on Sunday that he had received news that the fire on board La Touraine is out and she is now proceeding to Havre under her own steam. According to Caubols, the message stated that the fire had been confined to one compartment and that there were no casualties on board.

## Dacia's Crew Starts Home.

Paris, March 8.—The crew of the American steamer Dacia, seized by a French cruiser, left Brest for Havre on Friday. The captain will remain at Brest until the case is settled by a prize court.

## Fire Kills Three.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 8.—Three persons lost their lives and nine were injured in a fire which swept through a ten-story apartment house—the Astoria and the Frederick. The damage is \$55,000.

## LONG SESSION ENDS

CONGRESS QUITS AFTER SITTING ALMOST TWO YEARS.

Estimated That Both Sessions of the Sixty-Third Congress Levied Tribute of Nearly \$2,250,000,000.

Washington, March 6.—The fall of gavel in the senate and house brought to an end the remarkable Sixty-third congress, which has been in almost continuous session since April 7, 1913, and will be historic for the amount of major legislation enacted.

The appropriations of this congress are the highest on record, while the vast amount of important legislation enacted chronicles the high mark for congressional labor.

Appropriations at the first session of the congress reached the enormous total of \$1,115,000,000 and the sums of the second session probably will be as great. It is estimated that the Sixty-third congress has levied tribute of nearly two billion and a quarter dollars upon the federal treasury.

President Wilson called the new congress into session within a few days after he assumed office, the big tasks of the extra session began with repeal of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and the enactment of currency legislation. This extra session merged into the regular session which began December 1, 1913, and the regular session continued throughout another summer, expiring on October 24, 1914.

The tired legislators were given a brief respite from October 24 to December 7, 1914, on which latter day they reassembled for the final session of the Sixty-third congress.

## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Boston, March 5.—Three indictments charging the illegal transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce have been returned by the federal grand jury against Werner Horn, who attempted to destroy the International railway bridge at Vancouver.

Washington, March 5.—The government ship purchase bill was withdrawn in the senate on Wednesday by Senator Fletcher, with the announcement that he would not attempt again to take it up because its opponents had power to defeat it by talking it to death.

Amsterdam, March 18.—The German moratorium on the border provinces has been extended to May 1, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant.

Chicago, March 8.—What may spread into a general building strike was inaugurated when the Building Construction Employers' association locked out 900 union lathers.

Chicago, March 8.—Mabel Donaldson, Evanston's eleven-year-old mermaid, swam 20 yards in 20.3 seconds in the dual tank meet between Northwestern and Chicago universities.

Warrensburg, Mo., March 8.—Fire destroyed every building of the state normal school except the Dockery gymnasium. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

## DES MOINES A SECOND RENO

Iowa Judge Decides Year's Residence Not Necessary for Divorce Under Certain Conditions.

Des Moines, Ia., March 8.—A ruling of Judge Hubert Uterback in the district court may convert Des Moines into a second Reno. It also may change any Iowa town in which a district judge sits into the same kind of a place. The ruling was made in the divorce case of John Dardis against Jean Dardis. The question of residence was raised and the court held that the statute did not state that a year's residence was necessary when the defendant lived in the state at the time the action was commenced if he was given personal service instead of notification by publication. It was claimed that both plaintiff and defendant had been residents of Iowa only 11 months. The case probably will be appealed in order to test the ruling of the lower court.

## FAMOUS FRENCH SLEUTH DIES

Death Strikes Down Pierre Fortune Jaume, Whose Reputation as Detective Was World-Wide.

Paris, March 8.—Pierre Fortune Jaume, the famous detective, died here. He was sixty-nine years of age. M. Jaume gained an international reputation through his solving of crimes. Among these was the murder of Barthelemy Goffe, the killing of Baroness De Lard and the slaying of five persons at Pont-a-Mousson. The detective wore picturesque disguises whenever necessary.

## Fugitive Priests to Spain.

New York, March 9.—Thirteen priests who said they were driven from Vera Cruz by Venustiano Carranza reached New York on Saturday, on their way to Spain aboard the steamer Montevideo.

## Three Jap Aviators Perish.

Tokio, March 9.—The pilot and two officers were drowned when a navy seaplane fell at Yokosuka on Saturday. The seaplane and its crew were attached to the naval station at that place.

## NO CHANGE IN SALARIES BILL

House Stands by Its Program of Economy

All records of former legislative sessions were broken by the house in its speedy consideration of the general salary bill, H. R. No. 750, and its refusal to change a single item therein. The bill was read and disposed of in committee of the whole in less than an hour's time. It was sent to third reading in exactly the same form as the finance committee originally introduced it.

Never before has the salary bill got through the house in such quick time and without some amendments being tacked on increasing the pay of some officers or assistants or adding some new places to the list of jobs. Several attempts were made this time in that direction, but all of them were voted down. The economy idea, prevalent in this session, was never more in evidence than when the house stood solidly behind the finance committee on these matters.

## Defining a Legal Newspaper.

Fifty-by-night newspapers, started for campaign purposes and gaining most of their sustenance from the sole source of legal advertising, came in for some sharp raps at the hands of the state senate. The occasion was the advancement to third reading by the committee of the whole of S. F. 131 by Krumbach of Polk. This measure defines a legal newspaper as one having a minimum circulation of at least 300 weekly copies and as one printed either in whole or in part at the place where it is issued. The original bill added another requirement, increasing the number of weeks of previous publication to seventy-eight. At present a newspaper of general circulation needs only fifty-two weeks of previous publication to make it eligible for legal advertisements. An amendment was offered and carried putting the original bill back to the fifty-two week requirement.

## To Stamp Out the Cocklebur.

Representative Dalbey's two bills designed to assist in stamping out the cocklebur nuisance in Nebraska received the sanction of the house in committee of the whole and were advanced to third reading.

Some of the farmer members opposed one of the bills, which would permit any one to go upon a neighbor's land and mow cockleburs and Canadian thistles, charging for his services at the rate of \$4.50 per day for his own labor, a team, and mowing machine.

Objections to this measure, H. R. No. 390, were answered with a statement that where farms are occupied by renters they frequently permit the thistle and cocklebur nuisance to spread, thereby seeding the land of adjacent farmers who do all they can to keep their own acreage clean. Mr. Korff thought this could be remedied by putting provisions in the lease requiring the tenant to keep down these nuisances, but it was pointed out that many land owners rent out their farms without such a proviso and in that case the neighbor farmer would have no protection.

## Indorse Anti-Cigaret Bill.

Indorsement of the Peterson anti-cigaret bill by a large number of Young Men's Christian association workers of the state and by those whose connection with boys' christian work compels them to seek legislation of a helpful character, presages a fair consideration of that measure in both houses of the legislature. The bill repeals the present weak law and puts in its stead provisions that will allow the sale of cigarettes to men and which will enable prosecutions to follow the sale to minors. At present cigarettes are sold to both minors and men without distinction.

The revenue and taxation committee of the house which had grabbed back the bill providing for the publication of personal property assessment schedules in order to "correct" it, made that correction by cutting off the amendment which would have called for the publication of these schedules a second time in case a German, Bohemian or Swedish newspaper is published in any county.

The same questions cannot be submitted more than once a year under the initiative and referendum, according to the terms of the Bates bill which survived the house committee of the whole. The measure is designed to prevent too frequent wrangling on local questions.

Solicitation of county youths and city young folks to attend business colleges will be under direction of the state superintendent's office, if the Sandaril bill reported out of a senate standing committee survives the session.

S. F. 254, by Mattos of Otse, providing that alienkeepers shall not be liable jointly for damages caused by the sale of intoxicating liquors, but that they may be sued separately, passed by a vote of 17 to 14.

Representative Jeary's bills, H. R. No. 320 and H. R. No. 341, are now on general file in the house and will likely come up for consideration in committee of the whole some time this week. The main purpose of these bills is to prevent the importation into Nebraska of law suits originating outside the state to be tried here at the expense of the taxpayers when the people of Nebraska have no interest in the suits whatever. If the Jeary bills become law such practices will have to stop in Nebraska.

## DUTIES AND POWERS

STATE AUDITOR ASKS OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

## TREASURER ISSUES REPORT

Condition of State's Finances at the End of First Quarter

Is Shown

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

State Auditor Smith will ask the attorney general for an opinion in regard to his duties and powers in passing upon vouchers presented to him by the state normal board or state board of education. State Treasurer Hall has declined to countersign several warrants drawn on the tax levy at the disposal of the normal board because the claims on which the warrants are based were not audited and allowed in an open meeting of the board.

Auditor Smith is inclined to the view that he has no right to approve a voucher or issue a warrant unless the claim has been audited and allowed at an open meeting of the board. He finds a section of the 1913 statutes appears to give the normal board complete power to control its own funds and says the auditor "shall draw warrants" on vouchers by the state board of education.

## Treasurer's Quarterly Report

State Treasurer Hall has discontinued the practice of issuing a monthly report of the condition of the state treasury, but is following the law which requires him to make a quarterly report. His report for the three months ending February 27 covers one month of business of the term of his predecessor, Walter A. George. It shows that the balance on hand December 1 was \$746,108.92. February 27 the balance reached the almost unprecedented amount of \$1,111,763.58. During the three months the receipts were \$2,694,640.24 and the disbursements \$2,328,985.58.

The report shows that \$1,091,974.64 is on deposit in depository banks and \$19,789.04 is "cash in hand."

## Public Warehouse Bill

Amendments to public warehouse bills pending in one house or the other have been prepared by the special sub-committee of both houses responsible for reporting out some sort of bill. No meeting of the committee has yet been held, but the provisions in the amendments are said not to oppose the objections who are numerous, especially in the house.

The measure is made purely optional, any elevator owner who wishes to be considered a public warehouse man being required to file notice with the railway commission in addition to securing the bond required. The bill does not provide that the warehouseman shall be responsible for the condition in which grain leaves his warehouse. When he is required by the owner of the grain to deliver it he must do so within a day or be liable at the rate of one cent a bushel per day during the delay.

Rentals are fixed at one cent a bushel for the first fifteen days, one-third of a cent, but for the provisions in the amendments are said not to oppose the objections who are numerous, especially in the house.

Treasurer Hall has made formal demand on county treasurers for remittances monthly of all funds due to the state. Sent with each demand is the opinion of Attorney General Reed to the effect that the state finance officer has a right to require such remittances. Presentation of the subject by Treasurer Hall at the county treasurers' state meeting at Hastings recently resulted in a small revolt in which Mr. Hall was instantly put on the defensive.

State Food Commissioner Harman collected \$4,460.26 in fees in February and his departments made 1,497 inspections, issued 113 sanitary orders, filed 10 complaints, made 113 chemical analyses, 25 seed analyses and commenced 5 prosecutions. The fees were as follows: For oil and gasoline inspections, \$5,